

tantalum oxide and wherein said accelerant is selected from the group consisting of phosphites, borates, alkyl phosphine, arsine and borane derivatives, PH<sub>3</sub>, AsH<sub>3</sub>, B<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, NF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub>, and water provided that when said metal oxide is tin oxide said film contains the deposition product of at least two of said accelerants, with one of said accelerants being water.

## Please add claims 56-59 as follows:

- of an accelerant wherein said metal oxide is selected from the group consisting of tin oxide, germanium oxide, titanium oxide, aluminum oxide, zirconium oxide, zinc oxide, indium oxide, cadmium oxide, hafnium oxide, tungsten oxide, vanadium oxide, chromium oxide, molybdenum oxide, iridium oxide, nickel oxide, and tantalum oxide and wherein said oxide of an accelerant is selected from the group consisting of an oxide of phosphorous and an oxide of boron.
  - 57. The film of claim 56 wherein said metal oxide is tin oxide.
- 58. A film comprising the deposition product of monobutyltin trichloride, tetraethyl orthosilicate and triethyl phosphite.
- 59. A film comprising the deposition product of monobutyltin trichloride, tetraethyl orthosilicate, triethyl phosphite and triethyl borate.

Ma

LAW OFFICES
FINNEGAN, HENDERSON,
FARABOW, GARRETT,
& DUNNER, L.L.P.
1300 I STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20005
202-408-4000

60. A film comprising the oxides of tin, silicon and phosphorus.--

Please add the following claims.

- --61. A process for forming an oxide composition comprising oxidizing any one of the compositions of claims of 1-32 comprising an oxide precursor and an accelerant.
  - 62. A product produced by the process of claim 61.
- 63. The process of claim 61 where said oxidizing is effected in a chemical vapor deposition process.
  - 64. A product produced by the process of claim 63.--

## The Amendments

Applicants amend claim 33 a second time by claiming the various metal oxides and accelerants set forth in claim 33 in applicants' September 11, 1998 Amendment but when the metal oxide is tin oxide, it includes the deposition product of water as an accelerant, but only as one of at least two accelerants. Applicants make this amendment to claim 33 to prevent the claim from including subject matter described in Lindner, United States Patent No. 4,590,096, copy attached. Applicants, with this amendment, include the deposition product of water as an accelerant regardless of the source of water, including humidity in air used in a process for making the film, disclosed in Lindner as an accelerant. Again, the amendment to claim 33 describes the

LAW OFFICES
FINNEGAN, HENDERSON,
FARABOW, GARRETT,
& DUNNER, L.L.P.
1300 I STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20005

deposition product of water as an accelerant when in combination with at least one other accelerant. Column 4, lines 27 to 33 teach the use of more than one accelerant and supports this amendment to the claim. Without being bound by any theory, applicants believe that the water deposition product is present either as trace amounts of water, or it contributes oxygen to form other oxides in the film.

Additionally, the amendment to claim 33 describes the film as comprising one or more metal oxides and the deposition product of an accelerant. Each of the examples discusses the film in terms of deposition rate. Column 4, lines 18 and 19 and again, column 6, lines 25 to 31 describe the process of obtaining the film as a chemical vapor desposition CVD process, well known in the art and defined at column 1, line 63. This supports describing the film as containing a deposition product of an accelerant along with the metal oxides.

Applicants claim the process of manufacturing the film which again the specification broadly supports, and specifically column 4, lines 18 and 19, column 6, lines 25 to 31 and column 1, line 63 which describe the process of film formation and specifically the use of the CVD process.

The amendments to claim 33 follows the reissue amendment practice set out in M.P.E.P. § 1453 (July 1998) p. 1400-40. This section of the M.P.E.P. requires amending a claim not found in the patent that was previously presented in the reissue application by completely underlining not only the amendatory material but the other material in the new claim. Additionally, this section of the M.P.E.P. also directs that this type of amendment cannot contain any bracketing or other indication of what was in the previous version of the claim. Applicants therefore request that the Examiner enter this

LAW OFFICES
FINNEGAN, HENDERSON,
FARABOW, GARRETT,
& DUNNER, L.L.P.
1300 I STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20005

amendment, and also enter the amendments to claims 34 and 35 presented in the September 11, 1998 amendment in view of this section of the M.P.E.P. Applicants attach a copy of M.P.E.P. §1453 for the Examiner's reference.

The amendment also presents new Claim 56 directed to a film comprising silicon oxide and one or more metal oxides and an oxide of an accelerant selected from an oxide of phosphorous and/or an oxide of boron. Claim 57 dependent on Claim 56 describes the metal oxide as a tin oxide. Applicants' written description supports Claims 56 and 57 at column 6, lines 5-16.

Claim 58 claims a film comprising monobutyltin trichloride, tetraethyl orthosilicate and triethyl phosphite whereas claim 60 claims a similar film but also containing triethyl borate. Table II in the written description at column 7, lines 7-20 supports these claims by exemplifying the films based on these materials. The written description, column 6, lines 17-21 also supports claim 58. Examples 1 and 2 support new Claim 59 with exemplification of films of oxides of tin, silicon and phosphorous.

Claims 61 and 63 further describe the invention in terms of a process for forming an oxide composition by oxidizing any one of the compositions of claims 1-32 which contain an oxide precursor and an accelerant. Claims 62 and 64 claim a product produced by the process of either claim 61 or 63 respectively.

Applicants employ the product by process format to assure they obtain proper claim coverage to prevent a third party from challenging the identification of the composition of the film in any patent that would issue from the present application. See M.P.E.P. Section 2173.05 (p) and cases cited therein.

LAW OFFICES
FINNEGAN, HENDERSON,
FARABOW, GARRETT,
& DUNNER, L.L.P.
1300 I STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20005
202-408-4000